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BRITISH CAPTURE

MAIN SECOND LINE

Sweep Over System of De-

fenses On a 2,000-Yard

Front Near Pozieres.

tempts to Regain Thiau-

mont Work.

Village After Bitter Fight.

English in Aero

Raid.

violent character is taking place

over the entire sector of Thiau-

mont and Fleury. The battle

lasted from 9 o'clock last night

until this morning, the Germans

making unsuccessful efforts, the

statement adds, to drive the

French from Thiaumont work,

The fighting at Fleury has been

fierce. After having evacuated

the whole of the village vesterday

morning, as a consequence of sev-

eral German attacks, French in-

is without appreciable change.

Success at Thiaumont.

either side as to be of little use to the

French officers point to the fact that

section as an evidence of the growing

Fighting in Somme Region.

"While furious cannonading is going on

night and day, destroying the adversary's

in Delville wood and at the Monacu farm.

Battalion Ceases to Exist.

was concentrating a flanking fire on the

Germans debouching from the Maurepas

section, but French batteries replied ener-

"The efforts of the Brandenburgians

enemy guns to silence.

regained yesterday.

war office this afternon.

STRUGGLE AT VERDUN

remaining machines returned undam-

"The night passed in relative quiet or Avre and Aisne we dispersed several **ENEMY TRENCHES** patrols of the enemy and took a num r of prisoners.

The fighting continued with equal spirit in the village of Fleury, but it resulted in no appreciable change in KEEPS UP WITH FURY

the situation.

"There has been intermittent artillery fighting in other sectors.

"On the right bank of the river, to the east of Pont-a-Mousson, after a preparatory artillery fire, the Germans delivered upon our positions in the Facq forest an attack which resulted in failure under the fire of our machine cours. Germans Make Several Futile At-

ons. On the Somme front French scouting FRENCH HOLD AT FLEURY In Possession of Greater Part of

British Official Report.

The text of today's British official statement says: night in which Australians and troops LONDON, August 5. - The of the new army took part was completely successful. The German main neither party dares absolutely to main German second line system second line system on a front of more than 2,000 yards was captured, several hundred prisoners remaining in our on a front of 2,000 vards north of Pozieres, on the Somme front, has

been captured by the British, it was officially announced by the A bombardment of the most

AFTER AUGUST 15

which was gained, lost and mostly Cannot Be Sold in District Without a Liquor

License.

Sale of "near beer" in the District without a liquor license is to be prohibited after August 15.

fantry, in the afternoon, carried with the bayonet the greater part today, following a conference between of the village. The situation here Commissioner Newman, Maj. Pullman,

More than one hundred establish The success at Thiaumont is looked ments, it is believed, will be affected upon as more important as evidence order. Hotels also will be of the energy of the French infantry barred from serving the beverage or than as a military achievement. The Sundays. work is so swept by the artillery of

Based on Court Decision.

restricted to the Fleury-Thiaumont the Meuse region.
The French are back within a mile of Fort Douaumont, where the most terrific fighting of the German offensive

The correspondent of La Liberte of Paris in northern France sends the following account of the fight in the re-

entrenchments, the Germans are trying the following statement: "Acting under desperately to take the French positions Repeated attacks, however, have been in Lyons, the Commissioners have directed vain and prisoners confirm the extent of the German losses.

The 14th Bavarian regiment, which pprosecute all persons selling near-beer was seriously affected at Bethincourt was re-formed and hastily sent to the Somme under the conditions found in the Lyons

re-formed and hastily sent to the Somme front on July 10. One of its battalions was wiped out, while the second and thire battalions lost 50 per cent of their strength. A major and seven officers of "The 111th Regiment also sustained heavy losses, which are admitted in a service note found on a prisoner. The

note ended with these words: 'From this day, July 21, the second battalion ceases to exist. The men belonging thereto are ordered to join the first battalion.' One of the French machine gun companies

and inflicted heavy losses on them. All day yesterday the Germans bombarded violently our work there and the adjoining getically, and reduced a number of the to retake the Delville wood were futile in face of the courageous resistance of

the South African troops. At one point the British allowed the Brandenburgif a license, an internal revenue license, is presented to you as paid for by the defendant, and on his premises, you are at liberty to take that license, aside from

ine British allowed the Brandenburg-ians to come within less than fifty meters of the British positions. There they were met by the simultaneous fire of machine guns, and only a few es-caped the massacre.

"The news of the retaking yesterday of Fleury was received on the Somrie of Fleury was received on the Somme front with much enthusiasm. Officers and men sang the 'Marseillaise,' their voices resounding as far as the adversaries' trenches. At C the soldiers hastily constructed with leaves a triumphal arch, placing on it the inscrip-tion, 'We will get them.' British Aeroplane Raid.

British naval aeroplanes on Wednesday carried out a successful raid on a German aecodrome and on ammunition sheds in towns south of Ghent, Bel-

Latest French Communication. The text of the latest French state

"On the right bank of the Meuse the annonading last night was violent on the entire sector between Thiaumont and Fleury. The Germans endeavored y furious counter attacks to drive us from the work of Thiaumont, which we old firmly

hold firmly.

"This fighting lasted from 9 o'clock last night to this morning. It resulted in heavy losses to the enemy, and each one of their endeavors was repulsed without their being able to obtain the slightest advantage.

"On the Somme front French scouting aeroplanes delivered seventeen attacks upon-the enemy, during the course of which two German machines were seriously damaged and compelled to land precipitately within their lines. Two other German aeroplanes were brought down in the region of Verdun. One fell near Abaucourt and the other not far from Moranville."

Announcement to this effect was made superintendent of police, and Francis H. Stephens, assistant corporation

se. In order that no injustice be done

sheds in towns south of Ghent, Belgium, says an official announcement given out tonight by the admiralty. The statement says:

"On Wednesday successful attacks by a naval aeroplane squadron of bombing and fighting machines were carried out on an enemy aerodrome at St. Denis, on Westrem, and on his ammunition sheds at Meirelbeke. About two tons of bombs were dropped and considerable damage was done.

"One of our fighting machines, with Flight Lieut. Baudry, is missing, and is believed to have been shot down. The said to be the apathy of the voters

HARD FIGHT AHEAD IN HOOSIER STATE

Indiana Farmers and Labor Men Pleased With Wilson Administration.

PROGRESSIVES RETURNING TO THE REPUBLICAN FOLD

Split in Senatorial Election Predicted With Taggart and New as the Successful Candidates.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 5. As frankly admitted by fair-minded leaders in all parties, Indiana promises to be one of the closest states of the Union in the coming national and state elections. Both republicans and democrats being encouraged to entertain honest "North of Pozieres a local attack last hope of victory by the conditions as they respectively view them, claim victory as certain.

The Hoosier state will vote for tw methods.

"Repeated counter attacks subsequently delivered against the position captured were repulsed with very heavy loss to the enemy.

"Except for some mining activity near Souchez and Loos there was no incident of importance on the remainder of the British front."

United States senators, will have two native sons candidates for Vice President and one candidate for President—Hanley, prohibitionist—and will vote for governor, full state and county tickets and representatives in Congress. United States senators, will have two Hanley, prohibitionist-and will vote

In this state the progressives will have full tickets in the field, national, senatorial congressional and state. In 75 of the 92 counties they will have county tickets, and in 113 of the 126 legislative districts have legislative

Indiana Vote in Other Years.

There are 3,500 precincts in the the result. That this might be effec- publicans complain that they cannot tive is shown by past experience. In get them stirred up.

Both Parties Well Managed.

Both parties are well matched this on a recent decision handed down in Police Court sustaining a prosecution for the sale of "near beer" without a District license. It was held that the possession by the defendant of an internal revenue license was prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquors. No appeal was taken from this deci-

been noted for years as political experts.

This is especially true of the senatorial and gubernatorial tickets. For the senatorial gubernatorial gubernatoria

Split Likely on Senatorship.

Now, on the senatorship, the best political report out here is that irrespective of what may be the result on the tions be made beginning August 15th.

In the Lyons' case arose from the verdict of the jury based upon certain instructions to the jury given by the court. This verdict was affirmed by the court and no appeal was taken therefrom, so that it now stands as law in the District of Columbia.

The conditions under which near beer was sold in the Lyons case and under which arrest and prosecution of others will follow on August 15 are set forth in the following extract from the court's instructions Quoted.

This law provides that any one selling liquor, distilled or malt liquors, without a license must be prosecuted, and, if convicted, must be punished. In determining the case of an unlicensed place—that is, whisky, gin or anything of that kind.

"If they have it in their possession, and you think they have it for sale, whether they sell it or not, they are guilty of the offense of selling, under this law.

"Then, the law also determines that if a license, an internal revenue license, is presented to you as paid for by the presidency and the governorship, there

been very much encouraged by reports coming to them from two very imporat liberty to take that license, aside from anything eise, as indicating that he has anything eise, as indicating that he has distilled or malt liquors on his premises and sells it there, under the license, that is prima facie evidence of a sale, not of malt liquors or of distilled liquors, but of intoxicating liquors, as the law determines plainly in the paragraph referred to.

"If he has distilled or malt liquor in his possession, and he sells it there of those premises, at that particular place, and you believe that, it is prima facie evidence of a sale of intoxicating liquors in the law determines plainly in the paragraph referred to.

"If he has distilled or malt liquor in his possession, and he sells it there on those premises, at that particular place, and you believe that, it is prima facie evidence of a sale of intoxicating liquors, and that the fight will be a hard one.

With the laboring men. According to intend the laboring men which is at hand, and which the republican managers are not very confidently denying, both these classes are pretty well satisfied with the Wil. son administration and disinctined to be interested in propositions to change. In point of fact, the statements are pretty well satisfied with the Wil. Son administration and disinctined to be interested in propositions to change. In point of fact, the statements are pretty well satisfied with the Wil. Son administration and disinctined to be interested in propositions to change. In point of fact, the statements are pretty well satisfied with the Wil. Son administration and disinctined to be interested in propositions to change. In point of fact, the statements are pretty well satisfied with the Wil. Son administration which is at hand, and which is at hand, indicating the republican managers are not very confidently denying, both these classes are not very confidently denying, both these classes are not very confidently denying, both these classes. In point of fact, the statements are pretty well satisfied with the Wil. Son administ tant classes in Indiana, the farmers With the laboring men it is said to

With the laboring men it is said to be the same cry heard elsewhere, "Wilson kept us out of war," together with contentment over full employment and good wages. With the farmers it is said to be gratification over fine prices and no fault to be found with the legislative record of the administration. Causes of Republican Concern.

As to both classes the fundamental

ause for the republican concern

growing ett of indifference to politics

state, and the change of one vote in a founded on their general contentmen precinct will make a change of 7,000 in with conditions as they exist. The re-

CAMPAIGN

1872 the state went democratic by 5,000; in 1876 democratic by 5,000; in 18876 democratic by 5,000; in 1888 republican by 6,000; in 1888 republican by 2,300; in 1892 democratic by 7,000; in 1993 republican by 10,000.

Indiana, therefore, has always been fighting ground, and in this year of grace 1916 there promises to be one of the most hotly contested campaigns the much harried Hoosiers have ever engaged in. It will be a fight where the contending parties will get down to individuals, pulling and hauling at the very doomicile.

get them stirred up.

The German vote, which is extensive, is unquestionably being organized against the administration, but there is another side to that shield. It is said that among independents especially the course of the Germans in making a political issue out of the administration's handling of the German question is being resented ar, is bringing support to President V flson. The republicans are not worried over the activity of the progressives, even to the extent they have gone in naming full tickets. As a downright fact, the progressives in Indiana while well organized are not considered numerous. organized are not considered numerous The influential and important progres sives have come back to the republical party, some of them as long ago as a twelve-month. The progressive lead ers who could sway votes by the thou sands are now swaying them publican ticket, and it is the small-er fellows, enthusiastic and earnest enough, it is true, but without a fol-lowing, who are at work now for the

progressiv 's.
In 1912 there were 162,000 progres

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP. Two Men Killed and Several In-

jured in Indiana. SOUTH BEND, Ind., August 5. - Two Evans Hughes, republican nommen were killed and several injured last night when the engine of the Lake Erie and Western passenger train from it was "manifest" that the pro-Indianapolis, due in South Bend at gressive party was dead, and as-

U. S. Employes Organize Union. NEW YORK, August 5 .- More than 300 employes of the federal government here have organized a union to be associated with the American Fed-

If you are a canoe enthusiast perhaps you will find your pic-ture in the planogravure section of The Star tomorrow. One whole page is devoted to pictures taken of canoeing parties on the Poto-mac.

mac.

Perhaps, too, you have friends in the National Guard of the District of Columbia down on the border. Maybe you will see some of them in another full-page spread of recent pictures taken at Bisbee, Ariz, by a staff photographer. There are seven large and clear pictures in this group, and they show some of the scenes to be found around the camp of the District guardsmen down among the sagebrush and cactus. cactus.

Down in Virginia, near Washington, is one of the coolest and most restful spots that can be found. To look at the pictures of this place—there are six of them making up the page—one easily can forget that there are such things as city streets.

Other pictures showing scenes

Other pictures, showing scenes on the Mexican border connected with the mobilization of the organized militia of the country complete the section. One of the most interesting pictures of general interest shows the new type of shoe to be used by soldiers on the border. Altogether tomorrow's plano-gravure section will be as inter-esting and enjoyable as a good book or play, and worth as much in education as a week at school

THE ECONOMIC MEANING OF RUSSIA'S MILITARY ADVANCE

She is possessing herself of some of the resources the enemy, writes CHARLES M. PEPPER, in compensation for her own resources, which are still under enemy control. Read this article tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

BULL MOOSE DEAD, IS VIEW OF ROBINS

Urges All Progressives to Line Up in Support of Hughes.

CHICAGO, August 5.-Raymond Robins, chairman of the progressive national convention and candidate of the Illinois progressives for United States senaltor in 1914, announced today that he would support Charles inee for President; declared that Indianapolis, due in South Bend at 10:35, blew up near Rupples Pits, seven miles west of here. The dead are William Kissman, engineer, Peru, Ind.; D. B. Holden, fireman, Peru, Ind. Kissman was hurled through the engine cab window into a bank twenty-five feet distant. Holden was found on the opposite side of the tracks 100 struggle for social and industrial feet away. justice in city, state and nation." In the statement, which was addressed o the progressives of the country, Mr Robins said:

Stand at Cross Roads.

"We progressives stand at the cross roads of Labor. Its purposes, as announced, is to unite all employes of the government for the improvement of the government service. Members promise not to engage in strikes. William E. Junket, an employe of the Ellis immigration station, was elected president.

Sunday Planogravure Section

Interesting and Enjoyable

If you are a canoe enthusiast perhaps you will find your picture in the planogravure section of The Star tomorrow. One whole page is devoted to pictures taken "We progressives stand at the cross and maintain an adequate social, indus-trial and military preparedness, togeth-er with a comprehensive foreign pol-

cy.
"Can these imperative national needs be worked out by a states rights demo-cratic party that plans a state domi-nated militia with its menace of shiftless incompetence, spoils politics and organized snobbery in a national de-fense force at a time of world peril. "Comprehending our national necessi "Comprehending our national necessities, how can progressives hesitate long
to choose between the party of nationalism and the party of sectionalism? Should
not wise and sincere progressives go en
masse into the republican primaries, and
fighting shoulder to shoulder with progressive republicans, help and be helped
in our common struggle for social and
industrial justice in city, state and nation. If this is generally done we can
continue to work together and bring back
a chastened republican party to its ana chastened republican party to its an-cient faith in human rights and national Reviewing the party history, the

Reviewing the party history, the statement said:
"In the 1914 and 1916 primaries the progressive voters of 1912 deliberately and in overwhelming numbers abandoned the progressive party. The refusal of the progressive national committee to favor a third ticket candidacy did no more than to make final the judgment entered by the progressive voters themselves. When the progressive convention had adjourned and the entire situation was considered it was manifest that the end which the voters had decreed had come—that the progressive party was dead."

TOMORROW

THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD"—Uncle Sam virtually an official chaperon for female wage-camers

"AN ENGINEER'S REPORT," a story well worth reading, by WILL PAYNE. "DARING DEEDS OF BOY AVI-

ARMY," by STERLING HEI-LIG. "HANDLING" WASHINGTON'S

MAIL AT THE CITY POST

OFFICE"—A thousand employes receive, sort and distribute the Capital's letters, post

cards and packages. THE IDEA THAT GOT ME MY RAISE"—A page of letters from women who narrate their own experiences.

STEEL WILL BE PRINCIPAL
WEAPON TURNED AGAINST
AMERICA IN TRADE WAR"—
Commercial battles to follow the European conflict.

"THE GIRL BEYOND THE TRAIL," by JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD — Another install-ment of this intensely interest-ing serial. THE RAMBLER VISITS GREEN-VALE, THE OLD HICKEY HOME."

"FRANK G. CARPENTER DE-SCRIBES MINING WONDERS OF FAR NORTH"—How Joe Boyle and the Guggenheims are conquering nature in the val-ley of the Klondike.

GOOD MORNING, LANDLORD" -A two-page spread of photo-graphs of men who have done things.

CLASSES, LECTURES AND PLAYS OF COMMUNITY CENTER WORK IN WASH-INGTON."

ROUGHNECK PERCY," by DE FORD PITNEY—An ami ing bit of fiction. "A WOMAN WHO LEADS A HUN-DRED THOUSAND WOMEN"
—She is the national president of Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations.

JAPANESE ARTISTS SPENI YEARS IN CONSTRUCTING THEIR MINIATURE GAR-DENS." CLEARNING TO BE AN ACCOUNTANT," by ALBERT W. ATWOOD.

"SKETCHES FROM LIFE," by "FISH DEVELOP EXTRAORDI-NARY PHYSICAL GROWTHS, WHICH AID THEIR EXIST-ENCE"—Odd forms that live

under the waters. N SEEING MY BROTHER RIDE AWAY TO MEXICO," by BRUCE BARTON. SUMMER VACATIONER

AND HIS MANIA FOR COL-LECTING SHELLS ALONG THE SHORE." "REALIZE HOW WELL OFF YOU ARE," and "THE TAME SHARK," and "SAVE SOME-THING WHILE THE GO-ING'S GOOD," by HERBERT KAUFMAN.

IN THE SUNDAY STAR

ALL READY TO ACT TO AVERT A STRIKE

President and All Federal New York Surface Lines Able Agencies Awaiting Vote of Railroad Men.

MEDIATION BOARD THINKS IT HAS AMPLE AUTHORITY

vene Believed to Have Relieved Situation

President Wilson and all fedare marking time today.

tion.

Less Fear of Strike.

It is believed that the situation has een greatly relieved. The fact that the President let it be known that he is ready to act, even to the extent of personal appeal to either or both parties to the controversy, has appeased the public fear of a monster strike. It has shown that extreme measures will be taken, if necessary, to safeguard the interests of the traveling public and the shippers.

The attitude of the White House i waiting the result of the strike vote, the action of the Senate interstate commerce committee in tabling the investigation resolution, and the positive assertion of the United States board of mediation and conciliation that it is ready to act promptly at the proper time have given the impression that the government agencies have the crisis well in hand.

Unaware of Strike.

Later on only, a few lines was any delay in the operation of cars noticed. Many workers on the way to their place of employment were unaware that a strike was in progress. Very little disorder marked the early hours of the

Claims Power to Act. The very fact that the White House an assurance that Judge William L. Chambers, commissioner of mediation and conciliation, convinced the President at the White House conference vesterday that the mediation board has

sufficient authority under the Newlands sufficient authority under the Newlands act to handle the case.

It is believed that Judge Chambers showed the President correspondence by letter and telegrams with both the railroads and the labor organizations which convinced the President that if the railroads and their employes are not able to reach an amicable settlement the mediation board will be able to effect one, acting as mediator or ar-

o effect one, acting as mediator or ar-

DEMANDS ARE IGNORED

he transit company yesterday. President Mitten has failed to reply o other communications sent him by the association, he claiming that the organization represents only a small percentage of the employes of the company. The company has a co-operative agreement with its men.

Leaders of the Amalgamated Association said they would call a strike of motormen and conductors in the event the company ignored its demands.

STATUS IS DEFINED.

Adjutants General of States Held Not Members of Guard.

by the Secretary of War as to the which called police reserves there. The status of an adjutant general. The judge advocate general finds that an of loyal crews into returning their cars attorney general is an administrative to the barns. There were few arrests. attorney general is an administrative officer of the District of Columbia, state of territory, and is in no wise to be considered as a National Guard officer.

Fish Save West Coast Mexicans. TOPOLOBAMPO, Mexico, August 4,

y radio to San Diego, Cal.-Natives at this point on the west coast have the New York Railways Company were turned to the sea waters to keep them- on strike. selves from starvation, and are living possible to buy meat. There is no money in circulation—not even paper money, save for American bank checks tiesued by the United Sugar Company at 2 o'clock. Most of the men were in uniforms. They had come direct to the hall from the barns after money, save for American bank checks issued by the United Sugar Company at Los Mochise. Many Americans are reported returning to Guaymas and Mazatlan, urged by the prospect of a resumption of railroad operation between Nogales and Mazatlan.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Sennte. Met at 10 a.m.

Senator Lewis of Illinois arraigned republican party on the Mexican issue. Debate resumed on child labor

Approved conference report on Military Academy bill. Extended life of war risk in-surance law another year. House.

CARS IN OPERATION DESPITE THE STRIKE

ONE CENT.

to Maintain Almost Normal Schedules.

POLICE GUARD STATIONED ON EACH CAR SENT OUT

Readiness of Government to Inter- Strike Leaders and Railway Officials Disagree as to Number of Men Idle.

NEW YORK, August 5 .- Aleral agencies whose offices have though strikes were in effect tobeen invoked to avert the threat- day on nearly every surface car ened nation-wide railroad strike, line in Manhattan, Queens and while continuing their zeal to be the Bronx, with between 2,000 prepared to meet the emergency, and 2,500 motormen and conductors reported idle, profes-They are awaiting the psycho-sional strikebreakers and loyal logical time for their services to employes were in the places of be effective-following the an- the strikers, and officials of the nouncement of the strike vote New York Railways Company now being taken among the 400,- and the New York and Queens 000 railroad employes whose serv- County railways said at 10 a.m. ices have to do with transporta- that almost normal schedules were being maintained.

> Police Commissioner Wood assigned a policeman to every car of these lines, and except for a few minor demonstrations there was no disorder. Officers of the two companies asserted that fewer than 500 men had struck. The cars were late in getting away from the barns, which led to the belief early in the day that a serious tie-up had been effected.

The labor leaders asserted that 80 per cent of the employes of the New York Railways Company, which operates the majority of the surface lines in Manhattan, had voted to strike.

The elevated and subway lines, which were not affected by the strike vote, were thronged by persons who were unable to use the surface lines. Threats have been made that the strike even-

tually would be extended thaily would be extended to those systems.

The street railway lines involved include the New York Railways Company, the 2d avenue lines, Third Avenue Railway Company and two lines in the Bronx.

Began Early Last Night. The strike to enforce a demand for recognition of the union and increased lines of the New York Rallways Company as early as 10 o'clock last night. when the first meeting of conductors Philadelphia Street Railway Employes Threaten to Strike.

PHILADELPHIA. August 5.—Members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America were today waiting for a reply from the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to the demand of the association for an increase in wages and better working conditions. The demand was sent to President Thomas A. Mitten of the transit company yesterday.

night.
The officials of the New York Railways Company asserted that only a small percentage of their employes had voted to quit work, and sought the protection of the police for the others. The officials said that 90 per cent of the men were willing to work, and that with police protection the surface car lines could be operated.

Cars Reported in Service. Reports received by Police Inspector Max Schmidtberger during the early forenoon showed that 598 of the 1,291 cars operated normally by the New York Railways Company were in service, that the 3d avenue lines in the Bronx, were operating 109 cars out of Not Members of Guard.

The adjutant general of the District of Columbia or of any state or territory is not a member of the National Guard. This is the opinion of Judge Advocate General Crowder of the army, The question was submitted to him of the New York railways car barns, were operating 105 cars out of 171 were in operation.

Shout fifty cases of intimidation and other disorderly acts were, during the forencon, reported to police headquarters, including a demonstration at one of the New York railways car barns, which called nolice reserves there. The their sympathizers frightened a number

Eighty Per Cent on Strike. Officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes declared at 2 o'clock this morning that 80 per cent of the 3,100 motormen and conductors employed by

The hall in which 1,500 workers had mainly upon fish. It is virtually im- taken a strike vote earlier in the night turning in their cars.
Shortly before the meeting opened
Police Commissioners Woods and several of his deputies established head-

quarters In a garage adjoining the hall. When this fact became known in the meeting place, leaders of the men urged them to abstain from violence and demonstrate that they could conduct a strike in an orderly manner.

Soon after 1 o'clock a band of about 200 strikers, who were marching near the car barns on 86th street, were dispersed by police reserves. There were many minor disturbances, but no one was seriously hurt, although the police frequently were called on to use their clubs in breaking up inciplent riots.

Strike Vote Is Cheered. The strike vote was taken after the

reply of the company to an ultimatum from its employes had been declared unsatisfactory. The report of the negotiations was made by a committee of six, which had been appointed to confer with General Manager Frank Hedley, The